

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION**

**TUJUAN ESTAISYO SESSION,  
#01714978,**

Petitioner,

v.

**WILLIAM STEPHENS - Director  
TDCJ-CID,**

Respondent.

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Civil Action No. **3:15-CV-0644-L**

**ORDER**

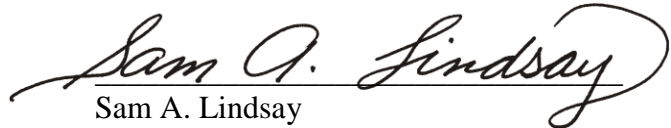
Before the court is Petitioner Tujuan Estaisyo Session's ("Petitioner") *pro se* petition for writ of habeas corpus, filed February 26, 2015. The case was referred to Magistrate Judge Renee Harris Toliver, who entered the Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge ("Report") on February 8, 2016, recommending that the petition be denied. No objections to the Report were filed.

Having reviewed the file, record in this case, and Report, the court determines that the findings and conclusions of the magistrate judge are correct and **accepts** them as those of the court. Accordingly, the court **denies** the petition and **dismisses** this action **with prejudice**.

Considering the record in this case and pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22(b), Rule 11(a) of the Rules Governing Sections 2254 and 2255 Proceedings in the United States District Court, and 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), the court **denies** a certificate of appealability. The court accepts and incorporates by reference the Magistrate Judge's Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation filed in this case in support of its finding that the petitioner has failed to show (1) that reasonable jurists would find this court's "assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong," or (2) that reasonable jurists would find "it debatable whether the petition states a valid

claim of the denial of a constitutional right” and “debatable whether [this court] was correct in its procedural ruling.” *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000).<sup>\*</sup> If petitioner files a notice of appeal, petitioner may proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal.

**It is so ordered** this 26th day of February, 2016.

  
Sam A. Lindsay  
United States District Judge

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<sup>\*</sup> Rule 11 of the Rules Governing §§ 2254 and 2255 Proceedings reads as follows:

**(a) Certificate of Appealability.** The district court must issue or deny a certificate of appealability when it enters a final order adverse to the applicant. Before entering the final order, the court may direct the parties to submit arguments on whether a certificate should issue. If the court issues a certificate, the court must state the specific issue or issues that satisfy the showing required by 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). If the court denies a certificate, the parties may not appeal the denial but may seek a certificate from the court of appeals under Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22. A motion to reconsider a denial does not extend the time to appeal.

**(b) Time to Appeal.** Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4(a) governs the time to appeal an order entered under these rules. A timely notice of appeal must be filed even if the district court issues a certificate of appealability.